

ROOSEVELT HOLDS THE KEY.

New York's Governor Has the Republican Vice Presidential Nomination in His Grasp.

HIS NAME ON EVERYBODY'S LIPS.

Philadelphia is Roosevelt mad, but Senator Hanna and other Old-Time Party Leaders are seeking to check the strong sentiment that has set in for the Man of Rough Rider Fame.

Philadelphia, June 19.—The key to the vice presidential situation is held by Gov. Theodore Roosevelt, of New York. He alone can unlock it, and it seems certain that McKinley and Roosevelt will be the slogan with which the republicans will appeal to the country in the approaching campaign. And yet Gov. Roosevelt will have to decide, and thus far he has not said the decisive word. His position is unique in American politics. He does not desire personally the nomination for vice president. The acknowledged leaders of the administration forces in the convention, down deep in their hearts, do not want him to take it. Largely it is because some of the administration leaders have other preferences. That is true of Mr. Hanna.

Confronted by such a situation, Gov. Roosevelt's position can be better imagined than described. Several weeks ago he said to the president that he would not in any conceivable means be a candidate for vice president. He believed he might serve better the interests of the republican party by standing again for the governorship of New York. He believes that now. His position is unchanged, he says. Yet, in face of that fact, in face of the desire of a few, at least, of the well-known leaders of the administration to nominate somebody else, the nomination seems to be forcing itself by a curious combination of circumstances on the New York governor whether he wants it or not and whether the leaders want him to have it or not.

The running of the tide towards Roosevelt cannot be stemmed only by one man—the president. The



GOV. THEODORE ROOSEVELT

drift of sentiment always has been towards a New York man, because of the prevalent belief that a strong New York man was needed on the ticket. This fact accounts for the rise of the Roosevelt stock. In a wonderful degree McKinley is the dominant force of this assemblage of republicans. No considerable fraction of the delegates to the convention desires to do that which the president does not want done.

It is indicated that Gov. Roosevelt has aspirations to be the party's candidate for president in 1904. Those who are pressing his candidacy for the vice presidency now have told him that, in the event of his making a great campaign on the stump this year, the credit for victory, if victory should come to the republicans, largely would be his and thus he would be in strong position to appeal to the party for the presidential nomination.

Towards 11 o'clock Gov. Roosevelt began active work to stem the tide of sentiment in favor of his nomination. He had conferences with Henry C. Payne, of Wisconsin; Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts; Senator Hanna, National Committee Chairman, of New York, and Benjamin B. Odell, in addition to other leaders. Senator Hanna, it is stated, advised that the proper course for him to pursue was to issue a statement positively declining the nomination. "It will be entirely consistent with your previous statement," Senator Hanna is said to have urged, "and will convince people that you have lost none of your determination when you set out to accomplish a result." "But I have never asserted," answered Gov. Roosevelt, "that I would decline if nominated. I do not want the office, but I am not sure that I can refuse if the convention fails to listen to my protest." "You had better take a razor and cut your throat," suggested Senator Lodge. "To decline the nomination would be equally as fatal."

party, but I honestly believe that my path of duty lies in New York state." The Roosevelt contagion is everywhere. The town is mad with delight at the prospect of his nomination. His badge is on every lapel. His name is on every lip. Nothing else is talked of.

By invitation Gen. Ashton, of Washington, had a conference with Gov. Roosevelt. He told the governor that the northwest wanted to know exactly what his position in the vice presidential contest is. Naturally his section was, he said, favorable to Bartlett Tripp, but that if Mr. Roosevelt was to be a candidate, they saw the futility of their efforts. The governor replied that he desired to avoid the nomination as much as he ever did; that his attitude had not changed; that he did not want the office, but that he feared from the shape the matter had taken he would have to



SENATOR WOLCOTT.

(Temporary Chairman of the Republican Convention.)

accept it. He said he did not know how he could decline under the circumstances. In the hotels, the delegates were busy holding state meetings, selecting committeemen and distributing badges. These latter are the handsomest seen in years. They consist of simple bronze medallions suspended by ribbons from a bronze bar. On the medallions are the faces of Lincoln, Grant and McKinley superimposed upon each other, McKinley's likeness uppermost.

Senator Mason, of Illinois, was among the early arrivals. He lost no time in taking positive position against Gov. Roosevelt. Asked if he would make a speech in the convention, the senator replied: "No, I have no apologies to make." Among the most active people about the corridors is Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, president of the Women's Republican League. She is a staunch supporter of Mr. Dilliver and adheres to her confidence in his nomination.

Gov. Roosevelt's Statement. Philadelphia, June 19.—Gov. Roosevelt gave out this statement: "In view of the revival of the talk of myself as a vice presidential candidate I have this to say: It is impossible to express how deeply touched I am by the attitude of those delegates who have wished me to take this nomination. But while I appreciate all this, nevertheless I feel most deeply that the field of my best usefulness to the public and to the party is in New York state, and if the party should see fit to renominate me for governor I can in that position help the national ticket as in no other way. I very earnestly ask that every friend of mine in the convention respect my wishes and my judgment in this matter."

KERENS AGAIN ELECTED.

Opposition in the Missouri Delegation to the National Committeeman Winds Up in a Regular Love Feast.

Philadelphia, June 19.—The fight in the Missouri delegation for national committeeman from that state wound up Monday in a love feast. The climax was reached when Thomas J. Akin, the Missouri state chairman, who led the faction opposed to Richard C. Kerens, shook hands with the latter amid the cheers of the whole delegation. The reconciliation was brought about in a speech by Charles G. Burton, who asked the two men to come together in the interest of harmony and for the success of the national ticket in Missouri in the coming election. Several other speeches were made and the delegation was organized without any friction whatever. When Committeeman Kerens was unanimously elected everyone in the room stood up and cheered. D. M. Houser was elected chairman of the delegation.

Kansas Sunflowers in Evidence.

Philadelphia, June 19.—You can tell delegates from Kansas just as far as you can see them. They are bright spots of yellow in all gatherings of delegates, for every man has on the lapel of his coat an enormous sunflower, across the front of which in golden letters is the abbreviation "KS."

Mr. Shively Ventures an Opinion.

Indianapolis, June 19.—In a statement to the News, Benj. F. Shively, of South Bend, stated positively that he was not a candidate for vice president on the democratic ticket. Mr. Shively expressed the opinion that Eliot Danforth, of New York, would be on the ticket with W. J. Bryan.

Arrested 17 in a Lawrence Jail.

Lawrence, Kan., June 19.—Marshal Prentice, with 15 officers of the city and county police force, raided Richard Schneek's joint and gambling rooms and arrested 17 men who were there, besides capturing a large amount of liquor and gambling paraphernalia.

Gen. Wheeler Has His Commission.

Washington, June 19.—Gen. Joe Wheeler Monday received his commission as brigadier general in the army of the United States from President McKinley.

HAS COST FIFTEEN LIVES.

In Addition Many Persons Were Wounded During the Street Car Strike in St. Louis—Enormous Money Cost.

St. Louis, June 19.—The street car strike has practically ended with signal defeat for the strikers. It began on May 7 at midnight, and has cost 15 lives during the extraordinary violence that marked its various stages. In addition 75 persons have been shot and 108 otherwise injured. Thirteen women passengers were beaten, three stripped of clothes on the street and 81 cars wrecked. The city has lost in trade about \$31,500,000, employes have lost in wages \$280,000, the Transit company has lost \$600,000 and the taxpayers will have \$300,000 to pay for extra guards to protect the street car company's property.

Situation More Strained Than Ever.

St. Louis, June 19.—There being no prospect of any honorable settlement of the strike of the street railway, the situation has become more strained than ever. The Transit officials say that as far as they are concerned the strike is over, while the men, backed by the Federation of Labor, declare they will fight to the bitter end. The latter has practically given up their efforts to secure a complete restoration of the strikers to their old places. Despite the large number of attempts made to blow up street cars Sheriff Pohlman is of the opinion that the force of special deputies is no longer needed and that the police are sufficient for protection purposes.

SENDERS MUST PAY.

Interesting Decision Bearing Upon the War Revenue Act and the Transmission of Telegraphic Dispatches.

Kansas City, Mo., June 19.—The construction of the war revenue act of 1898—the first decision by an appellate court on this question—is involved in a decision of the appellate court, Monday, reversing the case of Howard Gray, of Carthage, Mo., against the Western Union Telegraph Company. Gray sued the company for the price of three one-cent stamps, which he placed on three telegrams, and for which the Jasper county circuit court gave judgment. The decision contends that no telegraph company can lawfully transmit a message until it shall have been stamped. "That the sender is the person intended to pay the tax," argues the opinion, "is disclosed by the discrimination made in the penalty imposed. He must suffer a fine of \$100, while the receiving company has only to pay one-tenth that sum for transgression."

ROBERTS' LATEST MOVE.

Cape Town Says He Will Seize Delagoa Bay Railroad at a Strong Strategic Point.

London, June 19.—A dispatch from Lord Roberts at Pretoria gives an official version of an attack on a British post at Zand river, June 16, by 800 Boers with three guns. It says that Gen. Knox, with a mixed force, drove off the Boers, who left four dead and four prisoners on the field. The British loss was Maj. Seymour and two men killed and nine wounded. A rumor at Cape Town that Lord Roberts is about to seize the Delagoa bay railroad at a strong strategic point and the announcement of the completion of the new Cape cabinet constitute the only other news from South Africa.

The Number of Horses and Mules Landed in South Africa since the Beginning of the War for Military Purposes is Over 150,000, at a Cost of \$20,000,000.

RICHER THAN KLONDIKE.

Parties Back from Cape Nome Bring Stories of the Fabulous Wealth of That Gold-Producing Country.

Vancouver, B. C., June 19.—That the gold fields of Cape Nome are richer and more productive than has yet been reported is the story brought down by the steamer Alpha, which has arrived from the north. From a single claim worked by 20 men \$15,000 was taken out in one week, and the same claim panned out \$36,000 within the month. As an earnest of Cape Nome's golden productiveness, the Alpha brought down \$250,000 in gold dust. The extent of the gold-producing area of Nome seems much greater than was at first supposed, and all over the country men are reported to be washing out 15 to 20 cents to the pan in gold.

WAS IT MALICIOUS?

Attempt Made to Wreck a Santa Fe Train in Oklahoma on Which Were Gov. Barnes and Other Officials.

Guthrie, Ok., June 19.—Santa Fe detectives who have been investigating the result of a wreck of an excursion train en route to Pawnee claim to have evidence that the wreck was caused by loosening the rails by discharged employes, and that arrests will follow. The train contained the governor and all the territorial officials and 500 excursionists, and it was only by the heroism of Engineer Fred Frye that a terrible disaster was averted. The engine left the track and turned clear over, and the baggage car and smoker were badly damaged.

No Ban on the Chinese.

San Francisco, June 19.—Federal Quarantine Officer Dr. Kinyoun has notified railroad and steamship companies that he has withdrawn all his inspectors and that Chinese are free to leave the state without inspection. Among the invited guests to the national G. A. R. encampment at Chicago are President McKinley, ex-Presidents Cleveland and Harrison, W. J. Bryan, Gen. John B. Gordon and noted men of the army and navy.

TO ENTER POLITICS.

Plan on Foot in New York to Unite All Catholic Church Societies to Work in Harmony.

New York, June 19.—With a view to political action a project that has for its object the federation of all the societies in the United States composed of Roman Catholic laymen is discussed throughout the country. The idea is to have all members of the societies subject to a central direction, so that all may work together whenever necessary for any special purpose. It is argued that Roman Catholics in this country are unfairly treated in some respects. The projectors of this union hold that Catholic voters would be able to right whatever wrongs are now declared to exist. Because of the possibility of the projected federation getting into politics the idea is opposed in some quarters. The advocates of the plan deny that it would have anything to do directly with politics. It is confidently predicted that the great union will be formed and that it will comprise Catholic societies of all nationalities.

Commercial Travelers More Active.

Chicago, June 19.—In the five months to June 1 the Central Passenger association lines sold 76,764 interchangeable mileage books, an increase of 10,475 compared with the same period last year. In turn, the travelers are selling more goods than ever, and the railways are carrying more merchandise. The cheap interchangeable mileage ticket has done much to increase business.

She Earned Too Little to Live.

Kansas City, Mo., June 19.—A young woman giving the name of Mrs. May Raible made an attempt to commit suicide by jumping off the Hannibal bridge. She was rescued by a fisherman after she was almost drowned. She told the agent of the humane society that she had been unfortunate in not being able to earn sufficient money to pay her expenses.

One Shot Took 10,000 Pounds of Powder.

Cheyenne, Wyo., June 19.—The blowing off of 60 feet of the top of a large granite butte near the Cushing railroad camps on the Sherman hill grade occurred Monday. The shot was composed of 10,000 pounds of black powder. Four thousand cubic yards of hard granite was blown off, shattered and rolled down into Dale creek valley below.

Stone Will Be Away.

Harrisburg, Pa., June 19.—Gov. Stone has received no requisition from Gov. Beckham, of Kentucky, for the extradition of ex-Gov. Taylor, who is a delegate to the republican national convention. Gov. Stone will go to attend a banquet, and if a requisition should be received at the executive department in his absence it would hardly be acted on.

Will Exceed Any Other Year.

Washington, June 19.—The commerce of the United States in the fiscal year which ends with this month will by far exceed that of any preceding year; its exports will surpass those of any earlier year by more than \$150,000,000, and its exports of manufactures will exceed those of any preceding year by more than \$175,000,000.

He May Have Five Wives.

Hot Springs, Ark., June 19.—John Record was arrested here on the charge of bigamy. It is charged that he has five wives. He is a gambler, a fashionable dresser and is 40 years old. From letters found on him it would seem that he has two wives in Alabama, one in Georgia, another in Kokomo, Ind., and one at Winfield, Kan.

Will Be Republican Hereafter.

Denver, Col., June 19.—The Denver Times changed hands Monday, a controlling interest having been purchased by C. E. Hasbrook and associates. The new management announces that the Times will be conducted as a republican newspaper.

A Half-Million for India's Relief.

Chicago, June 19.—J. Keith, for the India famine relief, reports contributions amounting to \$5,814. Mr. Keith says an effort will be made to bring the fund to \$10,000 this month. The total donation from the United States up to date amounts to \$500,000.

Sensational Advance in Wheat.

Chicago, June 19.—Wheat scored a sensational advance Monday. Wheat for delivery in July sold at the opening on the board of trade at 75 1/2 to 75 3/4 cents, and under an enormous demand steadily advanced in price till a sale was made at 79 1/2 cents.

Trade of Forts Rises.

Washington, June 19.—During the period ended February 28, 1900, merchandise to the value of \$6,793,575 was imported into Porto Rico. The total exports aggregated \$3,198,396. Of the imports the United States furnished \$2,971,235.

Must Wait for Census Returns.

Washington, June 19.—Director Merriam, of the census bureau, said that the results of the work of enumerators would not be known for at least two weeks and it might be a month before the first bulletin will be issued.

Tornado at Bullion, Mo.

Kirkville, Mo., June 19.—A small tornado struck Bullion, a town six miles east of here. The church and post office buildings were badly damaged. A cloudburst and heavy hail-storm which followed did much damage to corn and oats.

National Educational Association.

Winona, Minn., June 19.—The National Educational association will hold its 7-annual meeting at Charleston, S. C., July 7-13. Satisfactory rates have been secured on all railroad lines running to that point.

SOLDIERS FROM MANILA.

Col. Liscum's Ninth Infantry Ordered to Such Chinese Points as They Are Most Needed.

TAKU FORTS HAVE SURRENDERED.

They Fired on the Foreign Troops Under Admiral KEMPFF, But the Engagement Was Brief—Russia Has Already Demanded Heavy Damages from the Imperial Government.

Washington, June 19.—The navy department has been informed by Admiral Kempff that the Taku forts yesterday fired on the foreign ships and after a brief engagement the forts surrendered.

British Ships Reported Sunk.

Berlin, June 19.—The German consul at Che Foo telegraphs that a Japanese torpedo boat from Taku has brought the following: "The Chinese laid torpedoes in the Taku river and collected troops from Shan Hai Kwan. The foreign commanders assembled on the Russian flagship and addressed an ultimatum to the commanders of the Taku forts, summoning them to withdraw their troops before two o'clock, June 17. At one a. m., the guns of the forts opened fire, to which the Russian, British, French and Japanese warships replied. The bombardment lasted seven hours. Two British ships in the river between the forts are reported to have been sunk."

The International Fleet at the Mouth of the Pei-Ho Numbers About 30 Ships.

The United States is represented there by Admiral Kempff on the Newark and probably by the gunboats Nashville, Yorktown, Castine and Monocacy. The Newark, Admiral Kempff's flagship, is a protected cruiser of 4,098 tons and 19 knots speed. She is armed with 12 six-inch rapid-fire guns, with a powerful secondary battery. The Nashville is a gunboat of 1,371 tons and is armed with eight four-inch guns. The Castine and Yorktown are about 400 tons more displacement than the Nashville. The Castine carries eight four-inch and the Yorktown six six-inch rapid-fire guns. The Monocacy is an old paddle wheel iron gunboat, carrying six guns.

Soldiers from the Philippines.

Manila, June 19.—Gen. MacArthur has taken action, in response to suggestions from Washington, looking toward the dispatch of a considerable force of soldiers to the scene of the trouble in China. He has ordered the Ninth infantry to proceed to Manila, whence it will go by transport to Tien Tsin and thence to the points where American forces are most needed, probably Peking. The Ninth infantry is under the command of Col. Emerson H. Liscum, whose headquarters are at Larzac. The submissions of Filipinos there have become so general that the vicinity was some time ago regarded as practically pacified. Only last week Col. Liscum received the surrender of Gen. Macabulador and a considerable band of insurgents.

French Troops Also Massing.

Paris, June 19.—French troops are massed on the Tonquin frontier of China, but their march has been delayed, as the French authorities fear to provoke an uprising of the population and a massacre of Europeans before the troops could reach them.

More British Troops.

Simla, June 19.—In consequence of the gravity of the Chinese situation the Seventh Bengal infantry has been ordered to proceed to Hong Kong.

Russia's Big Indemnity Demand.

London, June 19.—A dispatch from Shanghai says Russia has demanded 50,000,000 taels indemnity for the damage done to the Chinese railroads in which Russians were interested.

A BISHOP'S RADICAL VIEWS.

Earl Cranston, of the M. E. Church, Declared at Denver That Civilized Nations Must Rule China.

Denver, June 19.—Bishop Earl Cranston, of the M. E. church, who recently returned from China, declared from the pulpit that civilized nations must rule China. "It is worth any cost in money," he said. "It is worth any cost in bloodshed if we can make the millions of Chinese true and intelligent Christians. I would cut all the red tape in the world and break all the treaties ever made to place the armies of the United States in the fore next to Great Britain. The open door must be maintained for Christianity as well as commerce."

Lively Fighting in Luzon.

Manila, June 19.—Gens. Grant and Funston, with part of five regiments and two guns, marched against and completely routed 500 rebels in a mountain stronghold east of Biacabato. As the result of last week's scouting 60 Filipinos were killed, 200 were captured and 300 rifles, with 23,000 rounds of ammunition, were surrendered. Three Americans were killed.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Little interest was manifested in the recent Cuban elections. The nationalist party was victorious.

The big Union elevator at Ninth and Mill streets, Kansas City, Mo., was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$100,000. The Kansas delegation at Philadelphia elected D. W. Mulvane, of Topeka, republican national committeeman.

Senator Clark defeated Marcus Daries in the Montana democratic primaries and will head the delegation to the Kansas City convention.

MARKET REPORTS.

Kansas City, June 18.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,564; calves, 284. The market was slow and steady to 10c lower. Representative sales:

SHIPPING AND DRESSED BEEF STEERS.					
No.	Ave. Price.	No.	Ave. Price.		
34.....	1280	55.25	89.....	1318	55.15
42.....	1148	51.25	102.....	1308	54.95
50.....	1137	51.00	110.....	1296	54.75
57.....	1062	49.00	117.....	1041	49.00

TEXAS AND INDIAN STEERS.					
No.	Ave. Price.	No.	Ave. Price.		
105.....	1088	44.50	122.....	912	42.20
109.....	1018	41.50	130.....	884	42.45
115.....	832	36.50	134.....	944	37.70
117.....	816	35.50	135.....	858	34.45

WESTERN STEERS.				
No.	Ave. Price.	No.	Ave. Price.	
18.....	1208	45.50	1238	5.05
19.....	1047	47.00	1040	4.50

SOUTHWEST STEERS.				
No.	Ave. Price.	No.	Ave. Price.	
20.....	1102	48.00	1035	4.25
21.....	865	48.00	1045	4.25

TEXAS AND INDIAN COWS.					
No.	Ave. Price.	No.	Ave. Price.		
7.....	1082	3.00	4.....	675	2.50
10.....	800	3.25	1.....	671	2.50
15.....	823	2.90	2.....	670	2.50
25.....	711	2.75	11.....	843	2.90

HEIFERS.					
No.	Ave. Price.	No.	Ave. Price.		
10.....	703	4.55	9.....	942	4.25
18.....	623	4.25	14.....	813	4.25
1.....	750	4.25	6.....	622	4.25

NATIVE COWS.					
No.	Ave. Price.	No.	Ave. Price.		
2.....	1070	3.75	1.....	1250	4.25
3.....	1038	3.75	2.....	1250	3.85
5.....	1116	3.65	2.....	940	3.75
2.....	975	3.65	2.....	958	3.30

NATIVE STOCKERS.					
No.	Ave. Price.	No.	Ave. Price.		
4.....	922	5.00	5.....	780	4.75
4.....	683	4.75	5.....	443	4.70
34.....	550	4.00	16.....	792	4.00
2.....	500	3.25	4.....	825	3.75

STOCK COWS AND HEIFERS.					
No.	Ave. Price.	No.	Ave. Price.		
11.....	530	4.00	2.....	570	4.10
4.....	700	3.80	1.....	555	3.65
7.....	670	3.50	7.....	390	3.70
2.....	380	3.25	2.....	730	3.50

Hogs—Receipts, 3,063. The market opened 5 to 10 cents higher and closed 10 to 15 cents up. Representative sales:

No.	Ave. Price.	No.	Ave. Price.		
76.....	258	55.15	72.....	208	55.15
64.....	312	51.25	62.....	228	51.15
59.....	234	51.00	52.....	213	51.00
51.....	178	49.25	7.....	202	49.25
82.....	113	49.25	82.....	184	49.25
12.....	169	48.75	1.....	180	48.75

Sheep—Receipts, 2,478. The market was steady. Representative sales:

No.	Ave. Price.	No.	Ave. Price.				
14.....	lamb	65	37.25	8.....	lamb	66	37.75
28.....	lamb	62	37.15	38.....	lamb	57	37.15
50.....	lamb	51	40.00	21.....	goats	41	37.75
18.....	culls	78	1.50	122.....	Col.	70	3.25

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, June 18.—Cattle—Receipts, 21,000. Good to prime steers, \$5.00 to \$5.25; poor to medium, \$4.40 to \$4.90; stockers and feeders, \$3.50 to \$4.0